Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXII. PORTLAND, OREGON: SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1883. NO. 7089.

GENERAL NEWS.

Pretenders to the Throne of France Deprived of their Rights as Citizens.

Immense Funeral of Forty-three of the Newhall Victims.

GRAND WEDDING AT SEATTLE.

(SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.)

The wires between Portland and San Francisco ended badly last night, hence THE OREGONIAN is without the usual sheets of dispatches.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The ministers to-day had another conference with the committee of the chamber of deputies on the bill against the pretenders, and in order to say decisive the committee might come to the departure of the ministers the committee adopted a proposition including Algiers and the colonies, that all members of families having renounced allegiance shall be deprived of their political rights, and declaring them label-globe to the country. Some modification of the committee further provides that transgressors put the proposed law shall be amenable to the correctional tribunal, and liable to from one to five years' imprisonment, after which they shall be again expelled. The discussion revealed wide divergencies between the views of the ministers and the committee.

It is inquired whether the ministry would use executive powers granted. The only answer received was that they would examine the subject. Allain Target, minister of the interior, said no measures of threatening trouble. Some deputies, however, but they had no chance of realization. Lepine, he thought, considering the general quiet of the country, could become formidable. Another speaker said gained currency, that the pretender Prince Jerome had been disarmed, and was contracted it, and it is formally announced that Count De Chambord has no idea of [illegible] manifesto under the present circumstances.

MADRID, Jan. 26.—For the election of [illegible] ballot—Ferry 49, others scattering.

[illegible] ballot—Grévy 45, Ferry 4.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

To Present the Bond.

PORTLAND, Jan. 26.—James, the resurrection-ist, who murdered the body of Shaw, who killed his wife, was sentenced to imprisonment for three months and twenty-nine days.

Shot with Terry at the Seaside.

ASTORIA, R. I., Jan. 26.—Kate Jondt, who has already served five years in prison for arson, has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. Waterville, the scene of the incendiary acts.

Lumber Have Fence.

PORTLAND, Jan. 26.—The American Peace Society has a capital of $40,000, bequeathed by Rev. [illegible] Haworth

SPORTING NOTES.

Travelling to Risk Losing his Earned Reputation.

PORTLAND, Jan. 24.—The *Ocean and Field* will publish shortly from D. W. F. Carver to Captain Jones in relation to the latter's propositions for a match between the world's champion pedestrian, declines Regardless propositions, claiming that Carver is the wing shot champion, and the shooting for $500 is due to do, as to don't be the person who will shoot Carver a match of 100 birds for $5,000, or a less sum, Louisville, on February 14th, or any other date to suit the articles of agreement in the hands of the editor of the *Field*.

PERU.

Peru Ignored and a Treaty for Peace Be-lieved.

LIMA, Jan. 26.—The assembly passed a resolution for immediate peace with or without the provided the republic retains its independence and is not stripped of all its resources.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

Investigation of Frauds.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 26.—Investigation was instituted here by the Republican executive committee of alleged frauds in the recent election in San Francisco, principally in the Fifth ward. Much work performed by Information elicited that the committee has received no stated salary. Some [illegible] judgment for compensation [illegible] one deputy $4700 [illegible] Over $60,000 was received [illegible] alone in the last [illegible] examined as to his deten-[illegible] testimony which already have been [illegible] He assigned as a reason [illegible] in which the Pacific Mail [illegible] that the company had previously [illegible] to himself, a number of [illegible] brought, and he concluded to [illegible] the decision. The committee [illegible] attention to serious charges [illegible] connection with the administra-[illegible]

Supreme Decision of Thoroughfares.

[illegible] of the streets is such as to excite [illegible] This recent rainstorm has broken [illegible] a terrible stench is emanating [illegible] and the sewers are [illegible] in the muscles of the city.

Grand Wedding.

[illegible] E. Sunder, a prominent real [illegible] to Nellie B. Hall, of San Fran-[illegible] were last night united and had one of [illegible] yet celebrated in the territo-[illegible] guests portion of an elegant supp-[illegible] at Haverville. The young [illegible] a great number of presents.

Scarcity of Water.

[illegible] last week several of the bowling [illegible] of the city, the water companies [illegible] connections, and 220 men are conse-[illegible] employment.

The Indian Agencies.

[illegible] Indian Inspector, has been [illegible] stations under charge of Agent [illegible] the whole number of Indians there [illegible] has recommended that the large re-[illegible] not set apart for Chief Moses be [illegible] Spokane, and that in lieu thereof [illegible] be paid $10,000, in annual installments.

New Wharf and Warehouse.

[illegible] company are preparing to build an [illegible] at their wharf here. The new structure will [illegible] of 200 feet and will extend into the sea [illegible] 330 feet. A warehouse will be built [illegible] by 200, with an end projection of [illegible] The company has leased the land [illegible] here, but they are inadequate [illegible] upon them.

Personal Sentiment.

[illegible] receipts of the local postoffice in 1882 [illegible] money orders, amounted to $9,252 [illegible] 1,681 [illegible] 26 and the net income to [illegible] 07 [illegible] 1 per cent. The number of registered letters handled was 9625. The [illegible] with fees, aggregated $11,0[illegible] amounted to $6,625, and sent [illegible] to Portland, $70,000.

Funeral of Forty-three Newhall Victims.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—A general funeral of the Newhall house disaster occurred this afternoon and was [illegible] The funeral [illegible] three o'clock in the [illegible] Catholics, Rabbis and [illegible] the Protestants, [illegible] the way to the cemetery [illegible] a procession [illegible] miles long. [illegible] carriages were in the [illegible] during their progress and [illegible] temporary pause among [illegible]

Board of Trade Election.

The board of directors of the [illegible] price of corn for January [illegible] This has decided vic-ory [illegible] 18¾, and is below the [illegible] in the close changed to-day.

Fatal Accident.

[illegible] Wilmington, one of the pioneers [illegible] Telegraph architect, and who was re-[illegible] car by the horse of his [illegible] he became [illegible] side, a [illegible] a precarious

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

The senate in consideration the bill [illegible] and locks in the interest [illegible] crossing pig iron, spiegeleisen, wrought and [illegible] steel of every description.

Sherman moved to strike out $6 per ton and make it read $4 per ton, equal to [illegible] per ton, the rate recommended by the tariff commission. To the opinion of those best informed the reduction proposed by the senate committee, if accepted, would stop half the furnaces in this country. Sherman's amendment was rejected—yeas, 16; nays, 37.

On motion of Platt, to [illegible] or chippings of iron or steel [illegible] or bars be added to the list of articles at 5[illegible] ad. valorem, and that the provision at the end of the paragraph [illegible] so as to read, "that nothing now therein specified shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel or old fabric or refuse iron or steel that has been in [illegible] use and at only to be remanufactured by remelting or rerolling," but by general consent this proviso was removed for further consideration by the committee on finance.

The next paragraph was read embracing steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms and slabs, and by any except the crucible process, and fixing the duty at six-tenths of one per cent. per pound.

Aldrich offered an amendment which has been agreed to, he said, by the members of the committee on finance, striking out this paragraph and substituting in lieu providing for a duty of six-tenths of a cent per pound on the articles above enumerated, not exceeding in value 2 cents per pound, and 1 2-10 cents per pound on those above 2 cents and below 5 cents per pound, and in the value of the rates presented for crucible cast steel.

Brown moved to amend the amendment by substituting 5 10 for 6-10, agreed to.

The next paragraph makes the duty on iron rails weighing more than 25 pounds to the yard 7.56c per pound.

Vance moved to make it 6-10c. He said a reduction of cost of railway rails would give the people cheaper transportation for their products, and he presented a statement to show that the duties paid on iron and steel rails in the past 11 years amounted to $207,000,000; amendment was rejected. Ayes 22, nays 26.

Vance moved to amend the next paragraph so as to make the duty on steel railway bars and railway bars made partly of steel, weighing more than 25 pounds to the yard, 7 cents per pound, instead of 6c, as in the bill; agreed to. Ayes 25, nays 21. Adjourned.

House.

Kelley called up the tariff bill.

Carlisle made a point of order that the revenue bills must be considered in their order on the calendar. The point was sustained.

Objection was withdrawn to the consideration of a number of bills, including that to abolish the revenue tax on tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, and one to erect a monument to George Washington free of duty.

The committee then reached the tariff bill, and were addressed by Kelley, chairman of the committee on ways and means.

At the conclusion of Kelley's speech, which was brief, the committee arose, public business was postponed, and the house proceeded to eulogize the late Senator Hill.

COMMENCEMENT.

Six Young Ladies Close their Connection with the Portland High School.

EXERCISES AT NEW MARKET THEATRE.

Music and Essays by the Members of the Graduating Class—An Excellent Address by the Rev. Dr. Marvin.

The 30th commencement of the Public High school of Portland was held yesterday afternoon at New Market theatre. The occasion of the graduating of a January class was an unique one from former years and as the collectable fact was that all its members, six in number, were young ladies. Their names are as follows: Maggie Bell, Nettie Gray Livermore (deceased), Mattie L. Hering, Bertha B. McBride and Tina M. McMahon.

The body of the theatre was well filled with people, though not as crowded as usual upon similar occasions, to listen to the commencement exercises. Certainly every one enjoyed the exercises of the present time, as there is no condition of life for people has not reached and the most perfect preacher in the kingdom of God is the mother of the family.

The valedictory, which fell to the lot of Miss Maggie Bell, was one of the most interesting features of the occasion. Miss Bell is a young lady of talent and prepared herself to deliver the farewell address of the class to the school and their teachers with an unusual degree of ease and grace. Throughout the entire delivery of the writing made the whole an earnest talk with her companions and friends, manifesting genuine feeling and emotion.

The Rev. Dr. Frederick R. Marvin was then introduced and spoke as follows: Ladies and dear women—I account it both a privilege and honor to address you upon the subject of high school life. I am especially upon an occasion so full of interest and fraught with such pleasing anticipations and noble resolves. Education is the one thing needful. Between the vast distance between the civilized man and his savage ancestor. In one form or another education is pushed to the very extremest point of its faculties and the acquisition of new powers and accompaniments. Education is more than mere [illegible] as wisdom is greater than knowledge. The more accomplished unlike the strength of manhood, and that man has the most complete and rounded [illegible] permanent who to the strength of manhood [illegible] the [illegible] gentleness and sweetness of womanhood. The organization of the school in church, state, family and school has always been productive of evil as well as good.

"The woman's cause is man's; they rise or sink Together, dwarfed or God-like, bond or free.

In every school and college students should be made acquainted with the motives. They should be taught human physiology, the principles of hygiene and the laws of health. Hundreds of young men and women break down in their studies, or at least injure the seeds of disease which are to ripen later through their lives which they never would have known but for ignorance. Hundreds of years ago a common and foolish prejudice against teaching girls anatomy and physiology, deprived wives and mothers of the knowledge they most needed. Ignorance is the best guarantee of unlimited [illegible] in this direction it is possible under the circumstances to provide. Church and school homes are nation's greatest safeguards and in the wide diffusion of the intelligence is the best guarantee of national [illegible] achievement. I am sensible I but [illegible] and school. I believe in both, not as we [illegible] I permit me to express my views upon the matter. I will be plain and friendly to parent and instructor. I am [illegible] heartily in favor of a liberal and [illegible] in free schools, as I believe every [illegible] and [illegible] free churches maintain as many [illegible] as they are able to support; let them equip them with the best [illegible] libraries and teachers, but let them [illegible] for the [illegible] of church and state. Keep them separated. I am a clergyman in full [illegible] with the traditions and theology of my denomination but I would not [illegible] union as a [illegible] act, and as such I denounce, for every youth, as [illegible] an undue and [illegible] of the best [illegible] [illegible] and sectarian influence as I associations [illegible] [illegible] heads to be found than I am city of Portland. They are justly the pride of your entire state, and from the greatest credit is on the men and women who planned and established them. All honor to those upon them this commission, and I do not [illegible] that it is just. They do not [illegible] day of adolescence to any regular [illegible] and [illegible] intelligence and discernment that it has advanced their interest many decades. Old always has been, and so long as it retains its [illegible] will be the greatest stimulus to humanity, the greatest incentive to labor, and the chief element of a country's prosperity.

St. Jackson's Day.

Springfield, Ohio, Globe.

When the ghost of General Jackson looks down upon this city to-night it will behold Mr. Pendleton [illegible] the [illegible] party, whom he observed [illegible] to the [illegible] interest it will be possible for the [illegible] to [illegible] Mr. Pendleton spoke only to the [illegible] of [illegible] examinations—we appreciated that the [illegible] will find the English speaking vocabulary [illegible] inadequate to the [illegible] of [illegible] Old Hickory. [illegible] waking the echoes in the [illegible] Fields with his [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 27, 1883

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

The struggle over the question of the tariff is one of great importance to the country, and one which, for the next few years, will engage the attention of our legislators and the people. It is no longer a question between free trade and protection, for the tariff of the war period has been practically abolished, and the tariff as it now exists is consistent with protection in many respects. It is probable that even the beneficiaries of the present tariff laws will not openly advocate its restoration to the high figures originally established by the Republican party. But the representatives of the various interests at Washington are at present directing their energies to bring to bear upon Congress and its committees all possible influence to secure retention of such features in the tariff laws as will benefit them in a way most favorable to those who have made them hitherto leaders of public opinion in a common cause under the protective tariff, to maintain high prices. It is charged that the Bessemer steel men have been allowed too much influence in shaping the revision and that they have taken care of themselves to the detriment of other branches of the industry. Very probably the charge is well founded. Our tariff legislation for many years has been little else than a jobbing operation in which every interest has taken all it could get. Infant industries nursed along not only object to being even partially weaned but fight among themselves with prodigious vigor for precedence at the source of supply.

The great difficulty experienced by Congress in dealing with this subject arises from the pressure of special interests from different parts of the country, all of which insist that they must have protection or go to ruin. Persons representing these industries in the various states go to their senators and representatives with an appeal for a tariff which will keep out foreign goods. Each congressional district in the manufacturing states has some special industry which the members feel he must guard against competition. Beset by the agents of so large a number of interests, all clamorous for a tariff which will insure to them great profits, members of congress can rarely act with a view to the whole interests of the country. In the effort of interested parties to secure artificial prices through the intervention of congress, the buyers and consumers of the country are forgotten. One member of congress insists on a high protective duty on silk manufactures, because there is a silk-weaving establishment in his district. Another wants the duty on pottery, a hint on glass, a fourth on steel, a fifth on wool, cotton, and so on. Few members are courageous enough to withstand the pressure brought to bear by these special interests and to fall a large and independent view of the whole subject, and situation; for the big mann as often tells his member that he never will get back to congress if he do not insist upon the highest possible scheme of protection for the manufacturing establishments of his district.

These are the conditions that make it so extremely difficult to secure any revision of the tariff in the line of reduction. Yet such revision there must be. The country is resolved upon it. There is no general call, indeed for abandonment of the principle of protection for this would give a sudden shock to the industrial and financial system of the country which would prove disastrous, if not ruinous. What the country wants and will have is judicious revision, with partial reduction. The tariff commission pointed out the course that would be reasonably satisfactory, and if congress should refuse to act there would be an expression of displeasure which would be very likely to make itself heard in a forcible way when the next election came round.

PROTECTION FOR DEER.

The game law passed by the last legislature is now the subject of very bitter discussion between the sportsmen, of those who hunt for amusement, and those who make a business of hunting, or hunt to sell by themselves with most. It has been a complaint for many persons of southern and eastern Oregon that indeed in nearly every part of the state, to employ the winter months in hunting deer for their hides; and to prevent this, while the sportsmen consider a great abuse, and which, in fact, promised soon to exterminate the deer in Oregon, the law provides that after the first of November and the last of January, and of female deer and fawns entirely, in all counties, and prohibits that the killing of either male or female deer at any time, with the carcass of such animal preserved or used for food or sold, is a misdemeanor and is punishable as such. Any person who buys, sells, or has in possession any of the deer enumerated, except such as are kept for curiosity or show, is declared to be guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to punishment. The professional hunters claim that the law is not necessary for the protection of deer, and that if it were, it is not just to stop a legitimate business in the interest of a few "fancy" sportsmen. Others, too, who do not kill deer for their hides, but who have been accustomed to supply their tables with fresh deer meat during the winter, regard the law as an unnecessary and severe prohibition. The sportsmen, on the other hand, contend that the strict enforcement of the law is absolutely necessary to prevent extermination of our finest game. An effort will be made by the people in the interior to have the law repealed at the next session of the legislature, and they will of course be bitterly opposed by the sportsmen. In the meantime the law is being pretty generally enforced, and destruction of deer in a great measure, stopped. The law is no doubt too strict, in that it does not allow the killing of deer at all times for domestic consumption; but undoubtedly some protective law is necessary. Last year thousands upon thousands of deer were killed in southern Oregon for their hides alone, one firm in this city receiving a single consignment of ten thousand skins. This wholesale slaughter is, of course, wrong, and it is to be hoped that the lawmakers cannot be induced to leave the deer wholly unprotected. At the same time it is a hardship upon the settler in new parts of the state to prohibit the killing of a deer for his table. It is probable there will be some modification of the law.

Perhaps it would be amusing if it would not quickly become monotonous to trace the tortuous course of articles from THE OREGONIAN through the journals of the northwest. For instance, an article on the mining industries of Eastern Oregon, copied without credit from our new year's issue by a paper of that section, came back to Portland to be used in the local columns of another paper here, and then continued its travels to Salem, where it did duty as a leading editorial, though credited to the Portland paper which had taken it from the Eastern Oregon paper which had conveyed it from THE OREGONIAN. Another elaborate article on the railroads of the northwest, taken by an Albany paper without credit from our columns, appears in a Boise City paper there credited to the Albany paper aforesaid. Almost every day in the week special dispatches to THE OREGONIAN from various parts of the country, reprinted by other papers as their own, reappear in journals of several localities, credited to the papers which had borrowed them from our columns. We are not complaining brethren, this journal finds sufficient reward in being the original source of useful articles and all the news.

The Boston Advertiser laconically sums up Governor Butler's message thus: Recommendations 20, instructions 18, investigations 5, reservations 3, promises, 1

NEW VESSELS FOR THE NAVY.

In the list in the House of Representatives on the naval appropriation bill, it will be found has been furnished a statement showing the vessels of the navy that are now under construction or authorized. The plan presents these leading features: It is proposed to construct for a total expense of $5000 to $6000 the highest class of steel cruisers, to cost $2,700,000 which ought to be the model and standard of the navy. These vessels will be of great power and not less than twelve knots speed, armed with rifled cannon of great power and with machine guns to cost $1,476,911, three steam rams, to cost from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000, which is supposed to be something like one-seventh of that of the whole country. About one-half the wealth of the empire state is in the great metropolis.

No skill, no care, no industry, no equipment can be sure of baffling the terrible moods of the ocean, as recent disasters prove. The minimum of danger lies in the minimum of exposure. The thing to be attained is speed. If the time of the ocean trip between Portland and San Francisco could be reduced one-half, also would the dangers of the trip be reduced. Some time ago it was proposed by the Corbin steamship company to put a line of steamers on the American-European route which would cross the Atlantic in five days. Such a line would become at once immensely popular.

New York has 1,400,000 inhabitants and Philadelphia 900,000. The fire loss of New York during 1882 was $4,200,593, and that of Philadelphia was $2,109,190. Comparison of the wealth of the two cities in connection with their fire loss might be a fairer test than comparison of population. In that case it would not seem out of the way to find the fire loss of New York twice that of Philadelphia.

The new governor of Michigan, Mr. Begole, opens his inaugural message with a suggestion that the term "governor" is a "harsh and inappropriate" designation for the office which he occupies. He says his position is that of a "principal servant," and his feeling is that a servant of the people ought not to be called their "governor." We fear Mr. Begole will have to pass as a pretty small demagogue.

MEETING NOTICES.

Oregon Pioneers.—The officers and directors of the Oregon Pioneer Association are requested to meet at the office of the Supreme Court, Salem, on Wednesday, the 14th day of February, 1883, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of transacting important business connected with the association. J. W. NESMITH, R. R. THOMPSON, Secretary. President.

Salem, Jan. 24, 1883.

Births, Marriage and death notices, fifty cents each insertion. Obituary notices and resolutions of condolence ten cents per line.

Transient advertisement payable in advance.

MARRIED.

At St. Mary's Cathedral, Portland, Oregon, Jan. 24, by the Rev. J. F. Pierron, Albert Gerber, John second oldest son of Mr. John Francis, formerly of Sligo, County Ireland, to Minnie only daughter of Mr. Robert James Dore, of the same place.

At Waterford, W. T., Jan. 21, by Rev. Winfield Scott Chaplain U. S. A., Mr. Howard Wilmer and Mrs. J. Louise Carman.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR SALE,

40 Acres in Sec. 14, T. 1 N., R. 1 E., lying East of the Railroad Works at Albina.

W. M. CRIGHTON,
Office of Stone, Church & Co.,
Corner Front and Ash.

FOR SALE.

BLOCK FOURTEEN (14) PROSPECT, IN LOTS to suit purchasers, fifty connection. Also 60 fifteen feet lot in Albina, for $200, now building, for rent. HILL, PITTOCK & CO., Office in Albina at P. depot.

FOUND.

A LADY'S PURSE, CONTAINING A SMALL amount of coin. The owner can have same by proving property and calling at 387 North Fourteenth street.

SPLEWOOD 28 THE EASIEST PLACE to read in middle of pretty Bertha.

CALL ON E. TURNER & CO., SUCCESSORS TO Shaver & Turner, 10 First street, if you want bargains in lots, blocks or business property, or in farm or wild lands. Come and see some of our bargains for instance:

A house and lot in Portland for $1700
Two lots in Portland for $1200
A house and three lots for $400
A house and one lot in North Portland for $600
Two more lots in Couch's for $900

MONTHLY SOCIAL.

MARTHA WASHINGTON CIRCLE NO. 1, Daughters of Liberty, will give their monthly social and dance Saturday evening, Jan. 27. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock at the I. O. O. F. hall on Taylor and First streets. Tickets 50 cents.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a Governess by a lady who will give the satisfaction in the country. Apply at Mrs. Turner's residence, Bertha.

ABSOLUTE TITLE.

SPLEWOOD IS FREE OF DEBT. IF YOU BUY a lot there you can rest assured that you own it without encumbrance. There are no liens of any nature of any kind on this property.

SPLEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO.
C. H. CHURCH, Vice President.
H. GOODIS, Secretary.
A. WOOD, Manager.
Sole Agent for the sale of Lots.

CAPITAL BATHS, OFF LADD'S BANK.

FEBRUARY 1st, MR. BREEDERS OF OUR fleet, rates for New York and orders to come along entrusted to him will be faithfully attended to. JOHNSON & CHILDS, Agents.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

NEW TO-DAY.

93 FIRST STREET.

SCHOOL BOOKS ... J. K. GILL & CO.
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SCHOOL BOOKS ... J. K. GILL & CO.
SCHOOL BOOKS ... J. K. GILL & CO.

93 FIRST STREET,

Just Below Stark.

HORNE'S

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC BELT.

THOUSANDS CAN TESTIFY THAT MR. Horne's electro-magnetic belt is the only reliable remedy for nervousness, debility, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs. Call and see the belt or send for circular. Electric Belt Co., Room 1, Washington block, Portland, Or.

BUILDINGS AT AUCTION.

WE WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON the premises

On Thursday, February 1, 1883,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M.

The Frame Buildings

situated on and near the northeast corner of Sand and Second streets.

Ample time will be given to remove buildings.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

Portland, Jan. 26, 1883.

FROM TO-DAY UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE I shall charge the following price for repairing Jewelry etc.:

Putting in pin ... $0 50
Soldering each ... 1 00
Soldering wire to carriage ... 1 00
Engraving letters each ... 10
Watch glass extra ... 10

All prices for watch work are low in proportion. New watches, diamonds, jewelry or clocks for sale lower than in any place on this or any other coast. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

W. FRIEDLANDER,
124 Front street, between Oak and Pine.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

KALAMA EXTENSION.

NOTICE.

THE TIME FOR RECEIVING SEALED PROposals for Portland and Kalama extension of the Northern Pacific Railroad, as set forth in the Proposal Notice dated Portland, Oregon, January 3, 1883, is extended until 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, January 25, 1883.

The contract including plans and specifications for the Proposal Kalama Extension may be examined at the office of the undersigned.

H. THIELSEN,
Supervising Engineer.

THE GRAND CARRIAGES

At "THE GRAND STABLE," Telephone No. 274; also at L. H. Rothschild's, First street, next door to First National Bank. Mr. Rothschild will take orders either in person or through Telephone No. 220.

Careful and experienced drivers who know the city thoroughly. Calling orders speedily solicited.

E. S. WILHUS, Prop'r.

Administrator's Sale.

WE WILL SELL BY ORDER OF J. W. TROUT, administrator at current prices, at Dresser's, on Saturday, Jan. 27, 1883, at 10 A. M.

All the personal property belonging to the estate of J. Cooley, deceased, consisting of one lot of Diamonds and Jewelry, Silver Ware, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Medical Books, Musical Instruments, Furniture, Ornaments, Cloth & Draperies, fine Mirrors, etc., etc.

SELMAN & CO., Auctioneer.

FOR SALE,

All or one-half of Block 84, Couch; Lots 7 and 8 in Block 8, Couch. These are good investments.

ATKINSON & WAKEFIELD.

LOTS AND BLOCKS

IN ALL PARTS OF ST. JOHNS AND ALBINA for sale by R. C. REARS; office in postoffice building, East Portland.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

CLEARANCE SALE

AT

[illegible]

We beg to announce that, owing to the necessity of erecting a new building, we are obliged to sell off our entire stock at actual cost.

SILKS, VELVETS, DRESSES,
AT COST.

LACES, HOSIERY, JERSEYS,
AT COST.

FLANNELS, CLOAKS,
AT COST.

SILK and SPECIALTY BOOKS,
AT COST.

LINEN GOODS & HOSE,

As our stock is complete in every department, it offers opportunities to buy dress goods at such a sacrifice.

LEWIS & STRAUSS,
123 FIRST ST.

MRS. H. H. HILDEBRAND,
AND
MISS LIZZIE M. ANDERSON,
IN ORDERS OF
FINE MILLINERY,
71 Third St. (Ainsworth Building) bet. Oak and Pine, Portland, Or.

Orders from the country solicited.

The CALIGRAPH,
Best Writing Machine.

FRENCH BREAD.

THIS CELEBRATED BREAD IS MADE ONLY by H. MILLER, 86 Third st. Can be had at all the leading hotels and restaurants.

A. B. SINGLETON
Northwest Coast Detective and Collection Agency,
Room 43, Union Block, Portland, Or.

VALENTINES
AT NEW YORK NOVELTY COMPANY'S,
49 First street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PAVILION SKATING RINK.

SKATING EVERY

Special Attractions Saturday Evenings.

HAYWARD'S
NEW MARKET THEATER.

LEONARD GROVER'S COMEDY CO.
Commencing Saturday Evening, Jan. 27,
In Mr. Grover's Comedy of
MY SON-IN-LAW!

NEW MARKET THEATRE.

Grand Sacred Concert, Sunday Ev'g, 28th,
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

PALACE THEATRE,
Second and Street, between Stark and Oak.

GRAND INAUGURATION
THURSDAY, FEB. 1, 1883.

WANTS.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN WITH HIS wife to work on a farm. Inquire at 124 Front street.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Inquire at 124 Front street.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman to do housework. Inquire at 124 Front street.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO HOUSEwork by a young woman. Inquire at 124 Front street.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN to work on a farm. Inquire at 124 Front street.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of two. Inquire at 124 Front street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL WILLING TO DO housework for a family of two. Inquire at 124 Front street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork in a family of two. Inquire at 124 Front street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL WILLING TO DO housework in

...TION AND COMMISSION.
...AN C.M.STEWER
GILMAN & CO.,
...ers and Commission Merchants,
...20 First St., bet. Pine and Ash.
...R SALE OF REAL ESTATE, TYPE...
...ional Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Sheep...
...R SALE DAYS—Tuesdays and Fridays...
...M.
...CIAL AUCTIO SALE
OF
...itters, Carpenters and Co...
...tractors' Tools:
...Axes, Steel, Screw Plates, Wrenches, Squares and Harness, etc., etc.
...nstructed by Messrs. Chilcote, Holton & ...on account of dissolution of copartnership. ...ly auction at the premises on the ...First and Second streets, ...
...SATURDAY, JAN. 27, 1883,
...At 10 o'clock A.M.
...inch feet, with Patent Clapstan and ...new lying at Gibson's wharf, near Ash ...Skids, sulkies, axes, cross-cut saws, ...Hand lumbermens' steel drills, punch ...mule, chains, measuring tapes, ...lumber lever track iron, barrows, ...hooks, trucks, bellows, brushbrooms, ...ill, set of machinery for sharpening ...Patent chisels, car wheels, buffalo ...axles, double and single ...Stocks, ...ers, cooking utensils, groceries, etc., etc.
...Hotel Engines, Hand Derrick, ...ope, etc.
ALSO
...Delmn, Wagons and Harness, ...and Buggy and Harness, ...sale, cash.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
...L ESTATE AND FINANCIAL.
...D. P. FOLGER.
...VOSS & FOLGER,
...ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS,
...Corner First and Oak Sts.
...sale—
...use and Lots in Portland,
...and Lots in East Portland,
...on Albina and East Portland,
...ave Timber Land 5 miles from Portland.
...ore Farms, 16 miles from Portland.
...on of Investors is invited to our list of year...
...ur office.
VOSS & FOLGER,
Cor. First and Oak streets.
NEW FIRM.
...NOUNCES, A. E. NORTHWAY,
Notary Public.
...STEWICH & MONTAGUE,
...REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
...and 26-ft Property on Commercial ...in Central Real Estate Exchange.
...No. 189½ First St.,
...corner of old First National Bank.)
...HOUSE.
...D. AFTER OCT. 1ST, THE STORE...
...between Pine and Oak Sts., ...
...AM. Leave Portland 7 A.M.
...P.M. " " 2 P.M.
...P.M. " " 6 P.M.
...ot 6 A.M. " " 10 P.M.
...E. KINNEY, SUPT. GEN'L PASS'R AGT.
...HEIMER & LEAR
...Sale, Insurance & Money Broke...
...AGENTS FOR THE
...ANKLIN LINE DRS. CO. of Philadelphia.
...Cor. First and Oak Sts., Portland.
...C. A. M. SMYTHE (Notary Public)
...MYERS & WHITNEY,
...Real Estate Agents,
...No. 166 First Street.
...LOANS NEGOTIATED.
...Co., 9 Insurance Co., Phoenix Ins. Co.
...SHIPS' NOTICES.
...TREASURE LAND CO.—Parties ...delivery day of the steamer ...on the dock office 9 o'clock P.M. ...MEYER, WILSON & CO.
...TELS AND RESTAURANTS.
...reuse Hotel & Restaurant
...Hagner Cox, Gen.
...Hotel Lindsey, Mgr. Russian Room
...Commercial Travelers.
...will.
SMITH & H...NGER, Prop'rs.
...REGON HOTEL
...ner First and I Streets,
...Portland, Or.
...METZER & BRO., Prop'rs.
...ent to and from the house,
...Breakfast, per day.....
...Dinner, per week.....
...Supper, per week.....
...ooms to rooms occupied.....
...
...N'S RESTAURANT
...CENTRAL MARKET,
...CHEAPEST and BEST.
...Meals from 15 cts.
...
...ESPENE
...ALBERTON HOTEL, 3 AGAIN...
...CORNER OF FRONT & MORRISON STS.
...
...ME TO-DAY AT C-OCEN
...FOR
...SALEM, ORE...
...AND
...Boiler Quality
...ly handle by any other Flour Mill in Oreg...
...to give you a quick sale and ...
...any other.
WILLIAM SUN...AM, Agent,
...Front street, Portland.
...LME BAKER'S EXT...
...AND
...FAMILY" FLOU...
...ufactured exclusively for the Family, ...and Hospital Trade.
...CHRISTIAN DRYING SHAKER ...
...known and condemned forever.
...CLEANING MILLS CO., Sole ...
...ers power to operate all the ...
...the Christian Shaker Fanning Mill.
...Corner Front and Ash Sts., Portland.
...WAYS AHEAD O' THE...
...SOUTH SIDE CLOTHING ...
...Sole Agents for the ...
...Agents for the celebrated ...
...Agents for the celebrated ...
...Agents for the celebrated

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 27, 1883.

A SONNET.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF ONE WHO DIED IN JULY.

In this stern month that strips the forest bare,
Turning the leafy world to shadowland,
Our thoughts are borne to one who sleeps beneath
Waved the farewell in such gray tones as now
Whose path through Death's dim twilight valley lay.

Did lights from the dread city cross her eyes?
Heard she the flowers, voices, sweetest melodies?
We only know—"George Eliot died that day."

She left earth's gifts, but she took our hearts,
Do we not love them? Queen of Fiction's page,
Mother of noble souls, clear-visioned sage,
Friend of true lovers whom nobly she depicts.
No wintry winds can hasten to reach fall
They leave, which lie upon our hearts still.
—*Boston Rec.*

"POVERTY."

In days of old she lived a worship-ed saint,
Her humble, lowly name by all adored.
Men loved the maid for following their Lord,
And though their love, perchance, was cold and faint,
Not like the passions of more human birth.
It was a pure and sacred flame, they said,
And she was one whom good men followed well
And thus rejoice the fairer mansion of earth.
Aloof at time went on such love grew rare,
And with men's favor went her honored name,
Till coarse and cold contempt usurped its place.
And she was fain to hide her head with shame.
At length, when left by all, Christ sought her hand,
And now his sons and heirs inherit the land.
—*N. Y. Academy.*

VASHERSIT DESCRIBES HIS HORSES.

The Future of Maude S.—The Double Team Time of Aldine and Early Rose.

From an interview in the Spirit of the Times.

"I was driving Maude S. with Lysander, in August, when it occurred to me I would get her ready and show a fast mile, beating, if possible, 2:19¼, for that was how I sent for Hair to come. Of course, I told him to take her in hand, expecting to get her in good condition and drive Lysander or some good horse to trot with her. I knew Clingstone was a good pole-bearer, and I had seen him work with the mare before, which was the only time I ever had her. This was on Wednesday, when unexpectedly I got, all of a sudden, on that day, a letter from Hair, saying he would show me as fast a mile inside as Maude S. ever went, but that she had injured her little foot before we drove her a mile and to make good Saturday. I telegraphed back instantly, saying that I would take no gentleman to Hartford to show them a half mile. I telegraphed them all that the engagement for Friday was off, and sent a message to Hair to drive between as fast as he could the next day, Wednesday, September 13, and all by, them to New York with Maude S. and Lysander in harness, as I had worked them on Wednesday. He drove them, not up, not 2:16¾, as my letter says, but nearly to one second they could do, which is wonderful to me. Hair telegraphed me that they beated it 2:16¾. Hair, talking tells me he knows the gentleman well who took the watch, which indicated 2:16 2-5, and that he is willing to make it over to me instantly to take anybody's horse, Lysander even excepted, single. There are seven horses, counting Maud S., in my stable at the present time. Any two of them can beat 2:20, and I think I have a perfect double team. They are all the fast ones I own, and if anybody else can show such a-ed I would like to see them. I claim, and I think I will show that Maude S. will be put together, and that in the fall of 1883 will be smoked with a white flag, as my judgement, she is sound as the ever was in her life, and I have not the least fear but she will be ready, when called upon, to be her good work. I see it had any trouble with her. I always knew she was a mare that would need careful handling, but if handled gently she can do almost anything with her—trotter, if she has to, of course she is the all high head, good reaching, strong; she needs regular exercise. Last season I was not with her in the early part of the year, and Lysander just as fast as he could go without breaking, and the result as shown as we all making the fastest time of the season, 2:16¾, and I never had a better mare. (pointing to Early Rose), and she stood very well, trotted fast and steady."

MUSICAL FORMS AND CEREMONIES.

The Gentleman's Magazine.

The life of a good Moslem centers all interwoven with the observance of religious rites. The laws of the Koran ordain each sacred work to mean forces or an in flow pulsing most freely within all society material. The motive, however written, may be condensed in the one sounding phrase, "Allah, a Mohammed is the prophet of God." In reality the observances which are to the Moslem what the Sabbath and sacraments are to the Christian, are the results of the teaching, not the teaching itself. Almighty, unapproachable, and unknowable, Allah, a Mohammedan will not even name aloud lamp without hearing by means of the prophet. Even the cries of the muezzin from the minarets bring to mind Mohammed's sacrifice, as when the four times caller proclaims it sup of cool, refreshing sherbet to all passers-by, and begins invariably with "Bismillah," the name by which Allah is addressed. Each day of the week has its special thought for God's people, the Moslem, which one must no more or longer remain blind than a Christian would to the fact that Sunday is the Lord's day. Friday, the Moslem Sabbath, is the day of prayer in the mosque, when the faithful congregate to hear the Koran read and expounded, and to join in the solemn service of worship. Before this, and indeed before each recurring hour of prayer, the Moslem must perform the ablutions which cleanse him from the defilements of the flesh, and thus prepare him for communion with God. Water is the element of purification, and the Moslem must wash his hands, face, mouth, nostrils, ears, head, neck, and feet, in the order named, before he can enter the mosque. Sand may be used in the absence of water, but the ablutions must be performed. Each mosque has its fountain, and the faithful Moslem is to be seen at the appointed hour kneeling at the edge of the basin, and performing the ablutions with the utmost gravity and deliberation. Then, with his face turned toward Mecca, he begins the prayer, which consists of a series of genuflections and prostrations, accompanied by the recitation of certain passages from the Koran. The prayer ends with the salutation to the angels who are supposed to be ranged on the right and left hand of the worshiper, and with the words, "Peace be with you, and the mercy of God." Besides the five daily prayers, there are others which are performed at the mosque on Friday, and on the two great festivals of the year, the Feast of Sacrifice and the Feast of Ramadan. The Moslem is also required to perform the pilgrimage to Mecca at least once in his lifetime, and to give alms to the poor. Fasting is also a religious duty, and during the month of Ramadan the faithful Moslem must abstain from food and drink from sunrise to sunset. Besides these religious observances, there are many